# WASHINGTON

Interposition of the United States in Be'naif of Maximilian.

A Special Messenger Despatched to President Juarez.

Georgia About to Appeal to the Supreme Court Against the Reconstruction Act.

List of Nominations Confirmed and Rejected by the Senate.

Maximilian and His Followers Saved from Punishment. The latest developments here about the Mexican com-The latest developments here about the Mexican comlication, consists of correspondence of an important
haracter as to the proclaimed extreme measures to be
dopted by the Juares party in their treatment of impelat presents. On the 5th inst Count Wydenbruck, the
justrian Minister, addressed a communication to Mr.
sward, announcing that he had just received instructions from his government to represent the government of the United States that the Emperor Maximillan
was at the present time surrounded by the liberal forces
meer Juarez at Querétaro, and there was some probality of his falling into the hands of the liberals, in
thich case the Emperor of Austria entertained fears for case the Emperor of Austria entertained fears for ety of the life of his royal brother. After the operial prisoners at Zacatecas, his sovereign instructed him to request the interference of the stain itself without the recognition of the hat date, directing him to send a swift messenger to rez, informing him that as it was probable, under ex-

something to do with it. Some people assert that difficulty, if one exists at all, will be found to have

ily. Secretary Seward has another diplomatic sym-m at his elegant establishment to-night, at which umner is present, with numerous other Senatorial American icebergs and refrigerated champague; and, putting this and that together, makes Mr. Seward's Manner bear in some way on the proposed since f hyper-

rise Supreme Court.
ruction continues to be the absorbing subject
tion, and the arrival of Mr. Charles O'Conor

of discussion, and the arrival of Mr. Charles of Conor-here has constioned a slight stir in connection with this manner. Mr. O'Conor, it is believed, has been con-celled about the case of Georgia, which Governor Jen-kins, of that State, desires to drag into the injunction business or some other legal opposition to reconstruction. Governor Jenkins has been here for sometime, looking over the field and searching for proper counsel to con-duct his case. I am informed that he intends to sum-mon to his aid the distinguished ability of Mr. O'Conor men to his aid the distinguished ability of Mr. O'Conor and Judge Black of Pennsylvania. When Mr. O'Conor prived here it was generally supposed that his business out otherwise. His real object was to condical he has come in the Supreme Court; but since who is himself a been called upon by Governor Jeriained to conduct the hewyer, and it is said has be up in the Supreme Court.

can of Georgia, should pp! Interaction Case.

The Misppi case, there is nothing new to re
as to the is Sharkey is still here, looking after his

cord. Go-mor Sharkey is still here, looking after his

ord. Go. Sor Sharkey is still here, looking after his cord. Go. Sor Sharkey is still here, looking after his cord. Go. Sor Sharkey is much of misropresentation is sitiorial srticles published in Northern papers, and in secondarily the New York Heraldo.

Leeneral Sheridan's Administration of Affairs in Louisians.

The sinucelties of red tape continue to keep out of sight any reliable developments anent the mysterious Grant-Sheridan-Stanton-Johnson correspondence relative to the administration of affairs in "Little Phil's" distinction of the conceded that the epistolary part Grant-Sheridan-Stanton-Johnson correspondence resistive to the administration of affairs in "Little Phil's" district. It appears to be conceded that the epistolary part of the affair did not originate with General Sheridan, so the safety of the affair did not originate with General Sheridan, so the safety of the past or future removal of State or municipal efficient in Louisians is concerned. It is now said in reliable quarters, that whatever correspondence exists on the subject originated in Washington, and, if not actually condemnatory of the General's action, was at least in the spirit of disapproval of his course. That General Sheridan is disposed to make further removals seems to be an admitted fact; and that he does not do so seems to give coloring to the above entenments. It is a positive averagent, by those well versed in the political situation of the two States in General Sheridan's district, that unless many removals are made in both States the Reconstruction acts will be peaced letters, so far as they are concerned.

The reconsideration of General Rousseau's confirmation in General Sheridan's district, by the allegation what, should he be confirmed, he would be immediately placed in command of General Sheridan's district, by the allegation what, should he be confirmed, he would be immediately placed in command of General Sheridan's district, his placed in command of General Sheridan's district, his secutioners and views being more consonant with these

continents and views being more communit with those of the President Prominent Southerners here assert, that it is certain that unless district communiors are their respective jurisdiction, so long as no positive injus-tipe is operated, the work of reconstruction will be greatly retarded, especially in the district referred to. Senator Wilson's Interview With Heary A. Wise Bitterness of the Richmond Press. Garbied and incerred accounts of an interview be-faveen Senator Wilson, during his late visit, with General Heary A. Wise, have been published. The Senator admit. ermitted to be the best judges of the proper acti

Keven Senator Wilson, during his late visit, with General Heury A. Wise, have been published. The Senator admitted the chance of obtaining the negro vote for the radicals was not so favorable as he anticipated. He expressed his amazement at the gulet of the negro celebration on the Sd of April, and stated were such a thing to occur in New York there would a consequent bloodshed and riot. Wise repeatedly asked him would the late reconstruction measures be a finality on the part of Congress; but he could not be induced to commit himself by a direct reply. The Senator's speech at Petersburg is, for the most part, unfavorably commented upon by the pression

Richmond The Richmond Pines of to-day is very bitter against it, as follows:—

It is scarcely necessary to say that, while we are outlawed and held by the starn dures of the bayonet, no gentleman—no decent man—no demagage, indeed, but one of the lowest type—would insult our wrongs, our griefs and her humiliation, as Wilson has done. — The most callous executioner sparse upon the scaffold the feelings of his victim, and no radical who is not a vulgar charlatam would attempt, while we are planned to the earth by the bayonet, to harangue in praise of the humanity and charity of the destroyers of our liberties. If Thaddeus Stevens was to appear among us, proclaiming confiscation and exile as our fate, he would merit our respect far more than a Furitan demagogue, who, with the blood of our liberties freeh upon his hands, comes among us smelling of the shambles to tempt us with promises of relief if we will endorse and austain the authors of our unparalleted wrangs and insults.

Recommendation and Nomination of Registers in Bankrapicy.

authors of our unparalleled wrongs and insulta.

Recommendation and Nomination of Registers in Bankrapicy.

The following has been issued by the Clerk of the United States Supreme Court:—

By direction of the Chief Justice, the following statement is published for information:—

First—Under the act of Congress the power of appointing Registers in Bankrupicy is vested in the district ceuts of the United States, the supreme courts of the Territories, and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; but no person can be appointed who is not a counsellor at law.

Scond—The duty of recommending and nominating to the district courts, and other courts mentioned in the act, suitable persons for appointment, is imposed on the Chief Justice of the United States, and, Congress having now adjourned without acting upon the bill introduced into the Senate to repeal this provision, he will proceed to carry if inte effect.

Third—To insure, as far as practicable, the selection of fit men for registers, the Chief Justice will require, in every case where his recommendation and nomination is desired, first, a certificate from the Cherk or Judge of the proper district or Territorial court, or of some State court of record, under seal of the court, that the gentleman named therein is a counsellor of said court, and succeeding a statement in what congressional district to Territory the gentleman proposed resides, and for what district or Territory, and for what judicial district, the recommendation and nomination is desired; and, thirdly, letters from Dustiness and professional men of the district, State or Territory, who have the confidence of their fellow cultaens, each of which letters must vouch districtly and fully for the gentleman named—1, in respect to his professional integrity, and, b, in respect to his professional minegrity, and, b, in respect to his personal capacity.

Fourth—1s addition to these, when the State is repre-

trict or tertify is thus commended to him, the Chief Justice will exercise his discretion in making he selection.

Eighth—Only one person will be recommended and nominated in any one Congressional district, except, 1—in case that the corr having the appointing power shall dead into appointing persons first recommended and nominated; or, 2—licase that after the act shall have gone fully into operation the appointing court shall certify to the Chief Justic that the business of the district cannot be iproperly done by one register; or, 3—in some cases, while a Congressional district may be partly in one Jo list district and partly in another.

Clerk of the Supreme Court United States.

The Rasse—Assertions Treaty—According—out-door representation Senator Summer made a speech favor of the treaty, and the subject was passed over units—morrow, when the Senator Summer tunity for discussion, so that you may be reached two thirds vots. Prompt action is induced the required two thirds vots. Prompt action is induced the fact that the treaty, according to report, allows only we months in which to glake definite action.

Nessinations Confirmed by the Senato.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nonequations:—

mund M. Black, Legrand, Onesya—Emil Anseke, Traverse Receiver of Public Moneys—Emil Anseke, Traverse City, Nich.
Postmasters—Elizabeth C. Willia, Elpaso III.; Daniel Relty, Greensburg, Pa.; William M. Geeo, Dayton, Chio; Claudius B. Grant, Ann Arbor, Mih.; Dyer F. Wuber, Charlotte, Mich.; Teresco Moor, Marquette, Mich.; William H. Bennason, Quincy, III.
United States Consul—William M. Mayo,st Ouranto, Receiver of Public Monays—Caleb B. Chments, of bolorado, at Danver City. United States Attorney—Semuel A. Riggs, fo the dis-

minations Rejected by the Seuric. inte rejected the following nomination:—

Receiver of Public Moneys—Andrew Alle, Boon-ville, Mo.
United States Consul—Lewis Wiggins, of NewJersey, to Basco, Mexico.
Secretary of Colombia

Secretary of Colorado Territory—H. M. Sate, of Ohio.

United States Attorneys—W. F. Chadwick, Teritory of Montans; L. W. James, Territory of Idaho.

Postmaners—Cyrus T. Shepherd, Cuba N. F. Arcseu, ter A. Hastings, Waukegao, Ill.; Thomas J. McArceu, ter A. Hastings, Waukegao, Ill.; Charlet, Ill.; Jerome Jerseyville, Ill.; M. Gurnett, Litch, Budington, Solah Wheadon, Havans, Ill.; Clarket, Ill.; Jerome Jerseyville, Ill.; M. M. Burnett, Litch, Budington, Olioctor of Cubtoms—James L. Fraef, Western district of Maryland.

Collectors of Internal Rave—Charles H. Gibson, First district of Maryland; Maryland; Maryland; Maryland; Maryland; Maryland; Maryland; M. Shockslayer, Assessors of Internal Rave—S. M. Shockslayer, Assessors of Intern

Assessors of Internal Southeles H. Miller, Fourth Second district of Wiscomments by the President.

Appet has sent to the sente for confirmation The R. P. Pyfer for Collects and Benjamin F. Rer for Assessor Internal Revenue hath District Pennsylvana, Bon. Thad Stevens' district.

Condition of Mr. Steven.

Thad Stevens is much better this event, and hopes of his ultimate recovery are entertained.

Decision Affecting School Lane.

It has been decided by Commissioner Wilson of the General Land Office, and approved by the Secrety of the Interior, that the inhibition in the sixth sects of the act of Congress approved July 4, 1886, does not uparate to the exclusion of indemnity school selections under the act of Congress approved February 26, 1884, and instructions have been sent to the local land officers at Carson City, Nevada, to allow such selections to be made.

made.

Custom House Receipts at Besten.

The receipts from customs at the port of Boston, from the 23d of March to the 3d of April, amounted to \$448,311, an excess of over \$132,500 on the previous report. The internal revenue receipts footed up \$937,318.

# FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session of the Senate. Wasmagron, April 8,1867.

MARINGTON, April 5, 1867.

THE PINAL POURNERN.

Mr. WILLIAMS, (rep.) of Oregon, offered a resolution that the President of the Senate, at five o'clock f M. next Wednesday, adjourn one present session of the Senate rine die.

Mr. Straum, (rep.) of Mass., objected to the present consideration of the resolution.

Mr. Surmers, (rep.) of Mass., objected to the present consideration of the resolution.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE.

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SALE OF THE LATE HERAM WOODRUFF'S PERSAL PROP-

The household property of the late HiraWoodruff was sold at auction yesterday, at his residencear the Union course, Long Island. A large num of the lowers of the teer and sporting in general spresent, and the bidding very spirited. The sale whot concluded until a late hour, and therefore it is possible for us to form any definite estimate of the lift; but it was supposed that it would run over \$3. The most noteworthy articles sold were six oil glings of celebrated horses.—Fiber Tempis at \$500 beriesa, \$150; Lady Emms. \$100; Third sweams in the oldest time, \$50; Ploughboy, \$45; Gray English, and three headstern namely, a pacing more at \$3 Borrer pony, \$100, and a gray horse, \$70.

#### THE STATE CAPITAL.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

THE CITY TAX LEVY. sembly Committee on Cities to night, with reference to the appropriations in the tax levy of New York for 1887

It was stated that the fees and profits of the City Chamberian amounted annually to one hundred and forty thousand dollars, and it was urged upon the com-mittee to favor the measure fixing the salary of that official at ten thousand dollars, and providing for the payment of the interest on the weekly balances into the city treasure.

the law. These provide that the Mayor shall select two papers, in which the Corporation advertising shall be exclusively done; that the Corporation beneeforth shall not be liable for advertising in any other papers, nor for any amount in excess of the sum hereby appropriated; that no judgment for such amount shall be recoverable against the city; that the moneys appropriated shall be applied solely to purposes specified, and no liability shall be incurred for exponditures in excess of the stated amounts; that the Common Council shall create no new offices nor increase the pay of present officebolders; that heads of departments shall remove active clerks and reduce the salaries in their offices so that their expenditures may come within the amounts appropriated to their respective bureaus; and, finally, that no money shall be paid for any indebtedness of 1866 unless such payment is provided for by this act.

By the hothouse process of a select committee to repers complete, the bill to appoint a Metropolitan Fire Marshall was to night forced to a third reading in the Assembly.

#### NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

tees of the Peabody educational fund.

Mr. E. Cornell introduced a bill for the better protection of orphan and destitute children against crucity at the hands of their guardians.

To provide for the organization and regulation of telesche companies, which was ordered to a third reading. Incofficients the Mational Telegraph Company, which was ordered to a third reading. Authorizing the Mational Telegraph Company, which was ordered to a war reading. Authorizing the Superior of Monroe county to raise money to pay for a site for the har-heater Armory. The new Capitol bill. It reduces the appropriation to 25,000, and provides for the appointment of two additional Commissioners.

The report of the Conference Committee on the bins for the better protection of female employes in Now York was concurred in. It authorizes imprisonment, not exceeding five days, of persons convicted of defrauding them of \$15, or less, wages.

Incorporating the American Safe Deposit Company of New York. Lost.

Incorporating the Ulster County Agricultural and Stock Company.

Relative to the Troy Hydraulic Company.

Authorizing the Construction of a railroad on the Schenectady turnpike and Washington avenue.

Incorporating the Staten Island Athenisum.

The Morrisanis School bill.

Authorizing life insurance companies to make special deposits of securities.

Amending the general insurance law relative to re-

deposits of securities ments of securities.

Intending the general insurance law relative to rete of foreign insurance companies.

Athorizing supplementary proceedings for the collec-

Athorizing supplementary proceedings for the collection of taxes.

The Assembly amendments to the New York and bupking the Supplementary proceedings for the collection of taxes.

The Assembly amendments to the New York and the Supplementary of the Arising to savings banks, to appoint one or more partol. The supplementary of the Arising of all succlinations in the State, and report such conflictation and the results of such examination to the next Legulatyre—the savings banks to bear the expenses. Laid on the table ender the rule.

MILES ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

Authorizing the Second and Third Avenue Railboad Companies to extend their tracts.

Incorporating the New York Seam Transit Company Authorizing the Company with the Williamsburg and Newtown Railroad Company.

Adjourned.

The FFRAREN presented the annual report of the Excise of the Metropolitan district.

FOWERS OF THE BOARD OF REALTH.

Mr. Rice reported complete the bill more particularly defining, perfecting and regulating the powers of the Metropolitan Board of Health.

Oh motion of Mr. PARKES, the bill to prevent breaking concerns between railroads in this State was referred to the smiltee on Railroads, with power to report complete.

THE CHA.

Mr. BRUCE rose: AGAINST THE CANAL OFFICER.

New York State Senste, has a Sessions, a member of the rose, during the last and paint-pr times and in divers the control of the rose. Sessions of the Legislature, made diagrees and direct for the rose of the rose of

rriters.
To incorporate the New York Underwriters' Guild.
Adjourned.

THE INDIANS OR THE WARPATH.

St. Louis, April 8, 1867.

A despatch from St. Joseph says the Montana Post of
the 16th gives the following information in regard to the
follows:

Eighteen hundred lodges of Sioux, numbering three warriors in each lodge, under the Chiefs Red Cloud, Iron Plate and White Young Bull, are encamped on the Big Horn river, about 36 miles from Fort Smith. The Crows, Bloods, Peruins, Grosentres and Sioux have made peace among themselves and joined in league against the whites. About eight hundred lodges are yet north of the Missour river, but will cross over and camp near Muscle shell river as soon as the spring opens, and after concentrating their forces the confederation will wage war against the whites. They say the whites have occupied their only huntip ground and that death is inevitable, and they prefer y battle rather than by starvation. The commandate Fert Smith doubts his ability to hold the position is thought that if reinforcements do not strive will come to Clark's Fort, on the Yellowston 1607.

The Indians of the Hope reservation of the Indians of the Hope reservation. A gilled the have declared war against the writes, hiployés, and sub-Agent, Robert Y. Stockton, and the writes on the burned all the government property ling for their de-Klemath river are fortifying and

E AND COLLINS. PRIZE FIGHT DETWEENCE, R. I., April 8, 1867.

A considerable party New London, to participate in
the ten o clock train-day morning on Fisher's Island
a prize fight earlys, of this city, and Charles Collins,
between George Boo a side.

of New York, Is

Chanastron, April 8, 1867.

Responence Orr has appointed agents to proceed to thousand represent the advantages of South Carolina.

Efficular has been addressed to the planters of the late, arging them to co-operate in the

#### BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

The Lan Brustan Mortani-Concussion of the Concount's Industry-Verbert of the Junt.—Coroner Smith and a jury reassembled at Fireman's Hall, Fourth street, E. D., last evening, and concluded the investigation into the circumstancer attending the shooting of the burglar Monzani by officer Scott, of the Forty-fifth precipit, on the mortang of the Sist uit. The first witness called was Dr. Joseph Greamer, who testified that he made a port mortane examination on the body of deceased; he found a builts wound in his back; she ball penetrated the cavity of the cheet, between the ninth and tenth ribs, then upward through the left lung and heart, led inig in the right lung; the immediate cases of death was internal hemorrhage. The Coroner than stated the jury that he visited Elizabeth Monzani, wife of deceased, and finding her in a delicate state of declared took her deposition at her residence. He read this deposition to the jury. As stated yesterday, it was of an unimportant nature. She did not know her husband was a burglar; did not know how he obtained the various articles found at his recitence; in 101d her that he got them to sell again, &c. The evidence was then submitted to the jury, and after a short absence they returned with the following verdet:—"We, the jury, find that deceased came to his death on the morating of the Sist uit, by a wound received by a pisted in the hands of Thomas Scott, attached to the Forty fifth precenct, while in the discharge of his duty, and that said officer was justified in so doing; and the jury would recommend officer Scott to the havorable consideration of the Police Commissioners."

Suppus Dears in the Straser.—A citizen named William Allison, residing at 168 North Sixth street, E. D., was taken suddenly ill at the corner of Grand and First streets about seven o'clock yealerday morning, and died THE LATE BUNGLAR MONTANI-CONCLUSION OF THE

liam Allison, rosiding at 168 North Sixth street, E. D., was taken suddenly ill at the corner of Grand and First streets about seven o'clock yesterday morning, and died before he reached his residence. Deceased was a spar maker by occupation, was employed at Poillon's yard, and was on his way to work when overtaken by death. He was forty-two years of age, and leaves a wife and four children. Coroner Smith held an inquest on the body last evening, when a verdict of death from hemorrhage of the lungs was rendered.

SERVER OF A DISTRUKEY. - The following selzure was SCHETTE OF A DISTRILERY.—The following selzgre was reported yesterday at the office of the United States District Attorney:—The distillery of William Whelan, at No. 194 East Twenty-fifth atreet, New York, seized by Inspectors Jarrett and Craig, of the Third district. This seizere was made on the ground that the proprietor had reported as having used eight hundred galloss in use when the officers visited the premises.

Supper Dearn of an Old Civies.—Mr. Rem. Lefferts, for many years a resident of this city, died suddenly on Sunday, at his residence, corner of Fulton avenue and Clove road. Deceased was fifty-nine years of age. Coroner Lynch held an inquest yesterday, when it appeared that death resulted from heart disease.

#### NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

TRE CHARTER ELECTIONS.—Throughout Hudson county the charter elections will be held to-day. The interes in the result seems to have abated in the several citie in the result seems to have abated in the several cities and townships, among the public. In Jersey City and Hobokes particularly the candidates for the Mayoraity and sabordinate offices claim little attention, and a small vete, comparatively, is likely to be polled by both parties.

Newark.

The Cearier Elections Yesterday.—The election in Milibura resulted in favor of the republican by a small majority. Campbell, one of the republican nominees, was defeated, however, by thirty-three votes.

All Morristown a complete democratic victory was majority, the general ticket being elected by forty-nine The election in the republicans by flon township resulted in favor of the republicans by flon township resulted in favor of the correction.

The City Chartes Electron.

Genocrats carry, their city ticket by a respectable majority.

"age out of the even wards go democratic. The tommost out of the seven wards go democratic to seven republicanipell.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE.

tive to the operations of the Board since its organization. The gross amount received for licenses fees for licenses granted to persons residing in the county of New York is \$993,379; in Kings county, \$272,325; in Richmond county, \$4,450; in Queens county, \$12,290—total, \$1,253,854. Bosides these amounts, \$11,504 is given as the total sum received for fines and penalties imposed by the various magistrates. The Board has paid out of the money received, to the resaurer of the Board of Police, \$1,120,806; to the same Treasurer, for the whole amount received for fines, \$11,594; to the Treasurer of the Inchristic Asylum al Binghamton, \$124,532, on account of expenses of the Board, \$2,294—leaving in the custody of the Treasurer, \$17,231—making a total of \$1,204,400. The Treasurer reports that the balance of money is his hands, after total disbursements made, is \$23,512.

THE TOWN OF DE SOTO, MISS., MUNDATED rees Eighty and One Handred No

cured temporary places of safety. The town was ex-clusively occupied by negroes.

## FRENCH IRON-CLADS EXPECTED AT NEW LONDON.

New Lornox. April 8, 1867.

The French squadron of iron clads from Havana will arrive to-morrow, it is expected, via Newport, as the eater is not deep enough for the flagship at New York. It is believed a grand reception will be given to the fleet by the commander of the school frigate Sabine and the officers in charge of Fort Griswold and Fort Trumbull, in this harbor. The fleet consists of the iron-clade Magnetic (flagship), Magnanime and Findre. The officer in command is Admiral De Rouciere de Noury.

## ELECTION IN HARTFORD, CONN.

Complete Democratic Victory and Gain of One Hundred and Thirty since Monday Last.

HARTTORD, Conn., April 8, 1867.

Man demicrate swept the city election by six hundred last hundred, again of one hundred and thirty since sixteen of . Ther elect four of the six aldermen, and Senty-four councilmen.

THE Manage. STRIKE AT DOVER, R. J.

The iron miners still hold or occurred, but there are many the J. April 8, 1867. occurred, but there are many the J. April 8, 1867. pear reckless, and talk of breaking into the local process as by the iron companies if the advance is refunders about any they won't give in till next January and miners refuse to allow the ore to be carted to the railroad or the canal. The low election to-day is quiet, but there is trouble and.

NEWS FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Sax Prancisco, April 7, 1867.

The coections for the relief of the people of the Souther lates exceeds \$28,000. Some of the principal street have not teen canvassed, and all the inness of amorement hard volunteered a benefit to aid the Cause. We have soly st heard from the interior of the State.

The titled States ar steamer Pensacola arrived here last night.

THE UNAD STATES COMMISSIONER AT LEXINGTON, KY., Judge Bad Ballar of the United States District Court of Kacky, ha deposed A. H. Hubbard, United States Commoner alexington, for usurping authority not delegate a lim.

\*\*NOTED OF MARSLAUCHTER.\*\*

The je brought Bulletties, Ky., Appl 8, 1867.

daughten the case of Ri leadies of guilty of mandaughten the case of Ri leadies of guilty of manurders Fred Sandessed United States Hotel in the positional states of the position of the posit relena Herald notices the fat of oril 8, 1867, meteor in that vicinity, which 'chicemarkably equal to a thousand gas burners.

MERERS SENTENCED TO BE HANDO. The three musicium of James Hughes were as tenced mustry, but the sher cracked jokes with an air of week.

FIRM NEW PLILADELPHIA, ONIO. CLEVELAND, Ohlo, April 8, 1867.
The foundry English & Dixon, in New Polindelphia, Ohlo, with unreal last night. Lose \$70,000, on which there is \$30,000 insurance.

OMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Rev. G. J. Teon, formerly paster of the Norwegian Evangeliosi can, Chicago, has been bound over for trial on a chaift the largeay of sundy materials from a printing efficiency of the sundy materials from the composite in the Pience office, Chicago, have struck, not common of the paper would not acknowledge the Print/Union.

The bridge of Stuthaide Railroad Company, across James river derfoon's mill, six miles below Lynchhaus. Yes., Postally destroyed by fire on the 6th inter-

# RECONSTRUCTION.

GENERAL SICKLES' DEPARTMENT-NORTH AND SOUTH CARO-

Conference between serers Sick " and Governors Worth and Orr.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. An Amicable Arrangement Agreed Coon-No Ricctions to be Held-The Registration to Continue, &c.

A final and satisfactory conference, for the establishent and mutual understanding of the relations be-

and Worth to-day.

All vacancies arising under the laws of the two States heretofore filled by the Executives until the meeting of the Legislatures will continue to be filled by them unless special reasons arise for interference of the Commanding General. No elections for district or municipal officers are to be held, the present incumbents, upon the expiration of their terms of office, holding over until others are appointed by the General. The orders for registration of their terms of office, holding over until others are appointed by the General. The orders for registration of their terms of officers as details are perfected. Governors orr and Worth will proceed at once to urge the active reorganization of their States under the new laws. Governor Orr, on his return to Columbia, also will issue a circular to the freedmen of the State, advising them as to their duties.

Elections in the States of North and South Carolina.

The following important order in relation to elections has been issued by General Sickles:—

has been issued by General Sickles:—

ORNEYAL ORDERS—NO. 5.

HEADQUARTERS, SCOON MILITARY DISTRICT, I CHARLESTON, S. C., April I, 1867.

When an election for district, county, municipal or town officers is required to take place, in accordance with the provisions of the local law, within the limits of any post in this command, commanding officers will promptly report to these headquarters the time and place of such election and the designation of the offices to be filled.

If the present incumbents be ineligible to hold officer or any objection exists, arising out of their misconduct in office, to the continuance of their functions, the facts will be reported by the post commander, with his suggestions, having in view the interests of the service and the welfare of the locality immediately concerned.

By command of Major General D. E. SICKLES, J. W. CLOUS, Capitain Thirty-eighth U. S. Infantry, A. D. C. and A. A. A. G.

General Sickles' Speech-The Connecticut Election, &cc.

The Columbia, S. C., Phenix, April 6, terms the speech of General Sickles at the Charleston Board of Trade banquet "admirable," and copies the principal

and the people of the North generally follow in the footsteps of Connecticut, then must the South hair the results of the Connecticut election as the dawn of a

aption of "The Cloud the Size of a Man's Hand,"

to the recent triumph of the democratic party in the State of Connecticut, it was the inconsistancy of many of the republican leaders and their manifest design to conduct the affairs of the country simply with reference to the interests of party, and with but little regard for the principles of liberty or the general unity and welfare.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD'S DEPARTMENT-VIRGINIA.

Qualifications for Office. &c.

B. CHMOND, April 8, 1687.

dies of the convention is held dan
only be fills in office before the convention is held dan
persons who have taken the cath to
support the const.

See of the United States.

GENERAL POPE'S DEPARTMENT OF ORGIA, FLORIDA AL

General Sweeny has disbauded the negre militia com

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 2.

HEADQUARTERS, THERD MILITARY DOTRICT,
MONTQUERRY, Ale., April 3, 1867.

The following extracts from an act of Congress approved Varch 2, 1867, are published for the information of all concerned, and they will be strictly compiled with in this Military district:—As Act making appropriations for the support of the sumy for the year ending June 30, 1868, and for other purposes.

been restored, and shall have been recognized by the Congress of the United States.

Sac. 6. And be it further enacted, That all militia forces now organized or in service in either of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas, be forthwith disbanded, and that the further organization, arming or calling into service of the said militia forces, or any part thereof, is bereby prohibited under any circumstances whatever until the same shall be authorized by Congress.

If antry and Assistant Adjutant General.

How General Pope's Orders Are Received.

[From the Atlants (Ga.) Daily New Era, April 5.]

We publish this morning the General Orders of the Military Commander of this district, Major General Pope. These orders, in language and spirit, cannot fail to impress favorably the people whose good fortune at its to have failen within the military district commanded by one who, judged by them, is actuated by a spirit of good will and conciliation. We doubt not officers and people will most cheerfully and heartly reciprocate the spirit of confidence which these orders evince the District Commander reposes in them. The former, we feel assured, will cordially co-operate with him in the all important work intrusted to him; while the people will prove not only their willingness, but their anxiety to do their part, and their whole duty, when the work of reconstruction shall have fairly commenced under his anthority. All they desire is to be instructed as to when and how to proved.

assigned bim, carward in the performance of the work ington, in which wdience to instructions from Washand trues he will be emith, him a beartfell 60d speed, by all.

[From the Macon (Ga) Telegraph, April 4.]

Ordors No. I of General John S. to the army and people of the district to which he half to the army and be found on this page. The headquards assigned will mander in Georgia is changed from Macon to Noticeger Roy West is added to the Florida from St. Auguste to Tallahaman Roy West is added to the Florida district. With these gards civil administration, the position of General Pope is all that our people can reasonably expect. He promises not to interpose so long as the civil antherities execute the law faithfully and afford protection to the people in their rights or person and property. This is fair. It puts the State authorities on their good behavior, and it rests with them to say by their acts whether we shall have trouble or not. In section two General Pope strikes out a new line. In section two General not be found in the orders of any other commander. The civil officers of the district are prohibited from using "any influence whatever to deter or dissuade the people from taking an active part in reconstructing their State governments" under the Sterman and supplementary acts. This silences the whole official corps of the State, and puts a padlock on the lips of Governor Jonkins. It is a pity the people cannot have the advice, in these trying string time, of those in whom they have greatest copdence; but we are no longer in a government of law and civil officer, too, will be allowed to sold over-after the expiration of his term, all vacanses, from whatever cause, being filled by the General Johnsandus.

[From the Mobile Advertiser, April 3.]

Canada Pope has started bandsomely, and has laid the foundary friends of these people, ever if his power to the surgrassidity trans of his office, and it as a power to the surgrassidity. General Pope is a solder, being difficult to the birds of the sorth and we

duty, and we reckon confidently that he does not come to make the hard iot of an unfortunate people any harder than the Congress has decreed and the good Providence above has permitted.

harder than the Congress has decreed and the good Providence above has permitted.

[From he Mobile Daily Times, April 3.]

We have softeness the first order instead by the new Minitary commands of this district. It is simply and strict mistary systemates any unnecessary display of authority and commands itself favorably to the notice of those whom it most concerns. We had, some time since, occasion to speak of Major General Pope in terms of ragard, inspired by the good opinion of his former brothers in arms and the choice of the Fresident, and we congratulate our people on the fact that, true to the spirit of the old army, he was held to be both gentlemanly and conservative; and we find in the language of his first order no reason to change our good opinion of him. By one of those freaks of fortune, which any one predicting them would have been pronounced dementated only six years ago, the modest lieutenant of the Mexican war, yet in that prime of life at which Gassar was little dreaming of the coaquest of the world, has reached a position equal to that of a Roman Pro-consul, and nearly five million human beings, spread on a territory larger than Spain and Portugal, hold their lives and fortunes by the element ensure of his will. This is a great temptation, one which might unsettle even better balanced minds, dazzle and blind more aspiring spirits, and we see in his prompt desire to reorganize a legitimate government and resign this almost unbounded power, a sure evisionce of the purity of his intentions. It is now for our people to answer to the appeal made to them, and, in the words of the General, "take an active part in reconstructing their State government." We repeat again that the part of pacificator is greater than that of conqueror.

[From the Mobile Tribune.]

This document is all that we had hoped it would be.

inore durable laurels to be gained in the field of civil ireform than in the bloody strife, and that the part of pacificator is greater than that of conqueror.

This document is all that we had hoped it would be. No civil officers will be removed so long as they conduct themsolves in accordance with the law recently passed by Congress; but the General reserves to binned the power of filling vicanceles. His expression of the hope that no necessity may arise for military interference with the civil authorities is a good omen. No more worrying about elections, no responsibility for some time to come, at least. Alabama, here lot us rest 1 render to strict obedience to the law, and even to assist the authorities in carrying it out, if ever it becomes necessary, is the duty of every good citizen. We feel certain that General Pope will receive no provocation from our people to turn aside from the mild course which his order shows he is inclined to adopt.

[From the Solma Times.]

We publish the order of General Pope, assuming command of the Third Military District, composed of the Sistes of Georgia, Alabama and Florida. Civil offices are retained, and the existing State governments are not interfered with. We earnestly hope and believe that our people will do all in their power to promote peace and good feeling between themselves and those in authority, and, when called upon, will take the necessary steps in returning the State to the Union under the terms of the Sherman bill.

This is a very important order, one note ?

returning the State to the Union under the terms of the Sherman bill

[From the Greenville Advocate ]

This is a very important order, one upon which an immense amount of happiness or misery depends. If no cause of interference should arise, and no crill disposed persons should feel it to be their duty to disturb the peace of their communities, then there will be a season of repose. But much depends upon the character of those who shall feel it incumbent upon them to keep the General well informed about the acts and feelings of the people. A little malice or recklessness may cause much suffering. All persons should therefore be particular in what they say or do. They should keep quiet, be respectful and kind one towards another and to all with whom they are associated.

#### THE LABOR QUESTION.

ers were reported, in addition to those already named, as willing to pay the increased wages. Large numbers of the men are at the present time receiving \$4 per day, and it is expected that by the end of the week the strike will be concluded and the journeymen be successful in their demand. The carponters composing Union No. 18 hold their regular weekly meeting last evening at No. 267 Bowery. Mr. E. I. Roseman occupied the chair. The room was crowded to excess, and the reports from the men on strike were received with much applause. The carponters express their determination of holding out until they succeed in obtaining \$4 per day, which, at the present high rates of commodities used in household consumption and the "extribitant ronts demanded by landlords, they consider is not by any means an excessive remuneration for the labor they perform.

The Stone Massess.

The stone masons of the city made a demand on their summy restarday for an increase of wages from \$4 to \$4 50 per day. The demand was complied with by a great many of the employers, and the journeymen therefore succeeded without having recourse to a cricks. The condition of business and its future property, it is thought, does not warrant the journeymen in demanding this increase, and the tilms may not be far distant—ben they will have cause to regret the adoption of this show, sighted policy.

The Peacil Case Makers
held a regular meeting in Early Closing Hall last evening. Mr. Isaac P. Demarest, President, occupied the
chair. Beyond the tratanction of routine business of
the society nothing imporant was under consideration. The Teel Shurpaners are about making a demant for \$3 so per day trade is not composed of a vely extensive qual members, and the unanimity of mose curolled as a

New York House Painters' As A special meeting of the above Society

evening at No. 206 Eighth avenue. The bushess of evening was of a routine nature and not of public terest. Several new members were proposed analyse This organization numbers nearly eight hundred me-and is in a very prosperous condition. The de-which its members made some time ago for an ad-in their wages of fifty cents per day has been recog-by most of the large employers. The house pai are therefore earning a daily wage of \$4 in pir 43 50.

The House Painters' Strike.

A mosting of the Brooklyn House Paintes' Protective Society was held last night at Garibaldi H.H. 72 Myrtle avenue. The President, Mr. J. E. Pollard, occupied the chair. It was stated that the boss painter had accorded

chair. About fifty men attend the meeting, the obchair. About fifty men attend the meeting, the object of which the chairman state to be to bring the members of the trade together for eir own benefit. He said that an opportunity would be forcied for all who wished to join the Horseshoers Sock by onrolling their cames as members. One of the mbers of the society them made a speech, calling up all horseshoers to study their own interest and ear their names. Mr. Taylor, of the Workingmen's flow, acut made a few remarks on the necesty of unity of action by workingmen of all files, after which a number of men came forward, payle initiation fee and enrolled their names as member the chairman took occasion to state that no strike a ret taken place by the members of this trade, and sai this subject was still order consideration. Other ceches were then made and other members adde to the Society, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Railing acknowliths and Finishers.

The Railing ackessiths and Finishers.
The railing blackliths and finishers held a meeting last evening, at years's Hail, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Seva avenue. They passed resolutions demanding an ifease of fifty cents per day, and have notified their aployers that they will strike unless their demandare compiled with by the let of May. They claim to they receive less wages than any class of mechanicy ounceted with house building in the city, the average fee per day being \$2.50 and the highest \$3.25.

The Union Benefit Building Sectory,
The putic meeting of workingmen called for levening at Botanic Bail, 63 East Benefit for the
purpose of described the best by the best being at Botanic Bail, 63 East Benefit for the
purpose of described the best by the best being the purpose of described the best by the botaning their purpose of described the same being when a being will somethe at the same hour and place when a being will somethe and the same being the same bounderston of large numbers of workingmen, and there is fulled doubt but it will get a fair trial. Numerous subscribers have already entered their names on the books of the society, and the undertaking but lacks the support of men of influence to make it a success.

A Fenium Convict Released.
One of the . Tonowro, C. W., April 8, 1867.
released from the Pennayriot, samed Conners, has be a Canadian, and it is said his-Kingston. Conners tion gotten up in the neighborhood was owing to a pe

Criminal Trinis at Montreal. The trial of L'eutenant Colonel George Brown, who was pursued through Europe and finally arrested on the charge of embessing government funds, was concluded to-day. Verdict not guilty.

Provencher was found guilty of potenting Joutrees and sentenced to be hanged. The trial of Provencher's pariner in guilt, Sophie Borsciere, was commenced to-day.

The Discount on American Involces.

BORKARVILLE, C. W., April 8, 1861.

The discount on American involces for the ensuin week is twenty-five per cent.